

racial differences, at least of the forms resident in India, can be satisfactorily studied and finalised here.

MESSRS. FAIZ & Co.,

75, ABDUL REHMAN STREET,

BOMBAY 3,

September 4, 1963.

HUMAYUN ABDULALI

[In the BOMBAY GAZETTEER, 1880, at page 97, *Cypsellus leuconyx* is included as a doubtful entry in Captain E. A. Butler's 'A catalogue of the birds of the southern portion of the Bombay Presidency'.—EDS.]

8. OCCURRENCE OF THE BLACKCAPPED KINGFISHER  
[*HALCYON PILEATA* (BODDAERT)] NEAR MADURAI,  
MADRAS STATE

Unfortunately the trees in and around the tank at Uthamapalayam were felled this year and the Blackcapped Kingfishers which were observed there in 1961 [vide my note in Vol. 59 (2) of the *Journal*, August 1961] appear to have left the place.

However I have further observations of this species to report:

- (a) On 23 December 1962 I observed a single bird at a tank near the village of Yelangapatti not far from Madurai, Madras State.
- (b) On 27 April 1963 I saw a pair in a deserted well-wooded creek on the upper reaches of the Periyar Lake, Kerala State. I could not ascertain if these birds were nesting in the area but as the place where I saw them is very secluded there is hope that they may become resident there.

Yelangapatti must be at least 80 miles from the nearest sea coast on the east and still further on the west, and Periyar Lake is approximately 60 miles from the Kerala coast line. The occurrence of these birds so far inland would seem to be very unusual.

PAMBANAR ESTATE,

PEERMADE P. O.,

KERALA STATE,

SOUTH INDIA,

June 28, 1963.

M. C. A. JACKSON

[There are several records of the occurrence of the Blackcapped Kingfisher far inland. It has so far been recorded in south India from Coimbatore, Cumbum Valley (Madras State), and as nesting at Gersoppa (Mysore) and in Travancore.—EDS.]